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Leghorn, Auguſt 6, *N. S.*

THE Republick of Genoa is erecting a ſtrong Battery to the Eaſtward of the City, near the Lazaretto, which is deſign'd to flank the others towards the Sea, and render the City more ſecure from any Attempts of a Bombardment, which the Republick ſeem to apprehend; the Government had alſo ſignified to the Conſuls reſiding there, that they would, for the future, examine all Veſſels that might arrive in Port, leſt they be Enemies, or filled with Combuſtibles to blow up the City. On the 22d paſt, General Schulemberg's Head Quarters was fixed at Reverone, having the Tanaro in Front, his Right extended to Alexandria, and the Left to the Po. The Army had been reinforced with four Regiments of his Sardinian Majeſty's Cavalry and 10 Battalions of Infantry, ſeven Battalions more were in full March alſo to join the Auſtrian Army. The whole Riviera to the Weſtward is in Arms, occaſioned by the daily Incurſions of the Piedmonteſe; and the County of Albenga has proteſted, that rather than ſuffer it to be ruined, they will ſubmit to his Sardinian Majeſty. Letters from St. Remo of the 27th adviſe, that Count Lautrech was daily expected at Nice with nine Battalions, and it was reported he would beſiege the Caſtle of Savorgio. Two French Gallies are arrived at Monaco with ſix Field Pieces and a Quantity of Ammunition.

Leghorn, Auguſt 9, *N. S.* Two Days ago his Britannick Majeſty's Ship the Loweſtoff, brought in here Six Veſſels under Neapolitan Colours which were bound to Genoa, loaden with Proviſions for the Spaniſh Army.

Journal of the Saxon Auxiliary Army in Bohemia, from the 13*th to the* 14*th of Auguſt, N. S. dated from their Head Quarters at Johanniſberg near Konigingratz.*

UPON the 13th we had Advice from Upper Sileſia, that the Pruſſians having received a Check from the Inſurgents there, had been obliged to retire to Neiſſe, in order to poſt themſelves under the Cannon of that Fortreſs.

We alſo heard from the County of Glatz, that a Party of Auſtrians had diſperſed a Troop of Pruſſian Huſſars between Wunſchelbourg and Politz.

Major General St. Andre found Means to ſend ſome few of his Men into Habelſchwerdt, who deſtroyed twenty Ovens lately built there for the Uſe of the Pruſſians.

The Pruſſian Corps, which retired ſome Days ago from Zwol, according to our laſt Advices, continues its March by Skalitz to Nachod; and it has ſince been followed by the Sick and the Baggage by the Road of Schwiritz upon the Confines of Glatz, to which Place, as well as to Falkenſtein and the neighbouring Countries, Orders have been ſent from the King to haſten the Harveſt as much as poſſible. Lieutenant Colonel Monro ſent us Advice, that the Uhlans having the Day before ſent a Patrol to the other Side of the Metau to reinforce that already there, they had been attacked by a Troop of 50 Pruſſian Horſe, who retired afterwards towards an Ambuſh of their Foot, in order to draw the Uhlans after them. General Nadaſti having had Information thereof, detach'd 200 Huſſars to ſupport the Uhlans, and thereupon the Pruſſian Foot coming out of their Ambuſh, fired upon them, and then retreated into the Suburbs of Neuſtadt. Immediately General Nadaſti ordered Rudnicki's Pulk of Tartars and his Huſſars to inveſt that Town, and ſummon'd the Garriſon twice by a Trumpet to ſurrender Priſoners of War. The Commandant return'd for Anſwer, that ſo far from complying with the Summons, he was determined to defend the Town. In the Afternoon two Pruſſian Battalions, and ſeven Squadrons, with four Pieces of Cannon, were ſent from Nachod to the Aſſiſtance of Neuſtadt. But the ſeven Squadrons having detached themſelves a little from the Foot, General Nadaſti ordered his Regiment, and the Tranſilvanians lately arrived, to paſs the Metau, and ranged them in one Line in order of Battle. This Diſpoſition obliged the Pruſſian Foot to return forthwith with their Cannon towards Nahorzan, from whence, having let the Cavalry file off by a Defile, the Infantry afterwards took the ſame Road; and after having fired ſeveral Pieces of Cannon, the Whole marched towards Nachod. Count Nadaſti had formed a Deſign to ſcale the Town of Neuſtadt, but as the Enterprize would have been too hazardous, on Account of the advantagious Situation of the Caſtle, which is ſurrounded with ſtrong Walls, the Generals and Chiefs of his Corps oppoſed it, ſo that that Scheme was abandoned. The ſame Night we had Advice, that five Pruſſian Battalions, with 12 Pieces of Cannon, had alſo been ſent from Nachod to the Succour of Neuſtadt.

Colonel Trenk arrived from Jagerndorff with two free Companies. His Regiment, which conſiſts of 3000 Men, is alſo in March to join the Army here,

By

(Price Two-pence.)

By the Reports of Deſerters which came in upon the 14th, the Army of the King of Pruſſia in Camp at Chlom, after the ſeveral Detachments made from it, does not conſiſt of above nine Regiments of Horſe and 20 Battalions which compoſe the firſt Line. There were two Battalions of Grenadiers poſted in ſome Villages upon the Right Wing, and a Third, with a Regiment of Huſſars, near the Bridge upon the Elbe. They alſo reported, that the ſecond Line conſiſted only of eight Battalions, and that a Regiment of Dragoons was encamped in the Front of the Army.

In order to reinforce the Corps under General Nadaſti, 14 Squadrons, under the Command of Lieutenant General Philibert, advanced to Burowina, in order to join 2000 Horſe under the Command of Major General Radicati, and 14 other Squadrons were alſo detached from the Army to take Poſſeſſion of General Philibert's Poſt beyond Slatina, on the other Side the Adler.

Prince Charles detached two of the five Battalions poſted on the other Side the Adler to Pilletitz. They will be replaced by two Battalions of Damnitz's Regiment, which is encamped here.

We received Advice that the King of Pruſſia had detached two Regiments of Horſe from his Left Wing to be poſted upon the Metau, and that he had ſent back to Nachod the five Battalions and 12 Squadrons which had been ordered to march from thence to the Aſſiſtance of Neuſtadt.

Venice, Auguſt 20, *N. S.* Letters dated the 16th from the Auſtrian Head Quarters at Baſſignane adviſe, that the Garriſon of Tortona retired on the 14th into the Citadel, and that they had begun to fire from thence on the 16th in the Morning. The Citadel has a brave and experienced Officer for Governor, is well fortified, has a Garriſon of 3500 Men, furniſhed with every Thing neceſſary for a good Defence, and it is thought will be able to hold out till October.

Berlin, Auguſt 28, *N. S.* In Conſequence of the Manifeſto publiſhed here, the Pruſſians have entered Saxony, and the Prince of Deſſau has forbid all the Inhabitants of the Country to oppoſe him upon Pain of the ſevereſt military Execution. According to the laſt Advices received here, their Camp is at Skenditz, a League and an half from Leipſig. It is ſaid they intend to begin the Operations by laying Siege to Wittemberg, and that the Army of his Pruſſian Majeſty in Bohemia will enter Saxony on that Side; and it is even reported, that they are actually filing off towards the Frontiers, and that the Duke of Saxe Weiſſenfels, with the Body under his Command, will be obliged to retire from Bohemia to cover and defend the Territories of Saxony.

Berlin, Sept. 2, *N. S.* As the Uhlans, and other irregular Poliſh Troops, to the Number of 6000 Men, are in the Neighbourhood of Landsberg, about 14 Leagues diſtant from hence, we are making the neceſſary Preparations to reſiſt any ſudden Surprize; the Burghers, to the Number of 9000 Men, capable of carrying Arms, are aſſembled and accoutred, and near 2000 of them mount Guard daily.

Hague, Sept. 3, *N. S.* Meſſ. Waſner and Hop, Miniſters of the Queen of Hungary and their High Mightineſſes, arrived here laſt Night from Hanover; and the former ſets forward for England along with this Mail. Prince Czerbatow is likewiſe on the Road from thence, and will be here in a Day or two. Lord Harrington arrived here this Evening, and his Majeſty is expected to be at Helvoet on Monday or Tueſday next, where the Yachts and Convoy arrived laſt Monday. Advices from Dreſden mention the Pruſſian Army's having recroſſed the Elbe on the 25th paſt, and poſted itſelf behind the Metau, where it was ſuppoſed it could not long remain for Want of Subſiſtance, all the Country within Reach of his Army being entirely exhauſted. The Letters from France, come in to Day, bring Advice, that a general Embargo was laid on all Ships in the River Charente, without Diſtinction of Nation.

Tower of London, Auguſt 17, 1745.

The Principal Officers of his Majeſty's Ordnance do hereby give Notice, that whoſoever will diſcover to them any Arms concealed in any Part of Great Britain, ſo as the ſame may be properly ſecured till his Majeſty's Pleaſure ſhall be known therein, the Name or Names of the Perſon or Perſons who ſhall make ſuch Diſcovery ſhall be concealed, if required, and he or they ſhall receive as a Reward for the ſame, after the Rate of Twenty Five Pounds for every One Hundred Arms, and ſo in Proportion be the Number more or leſs.

By Order of the Board,

Charles Buſh.

By the Principal Officers and Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Navy.

Whereas an Hoſpital is intended to be built near Goſport, in the County of Southampton, for the Reception of Sick Men belonging to his Majeſty's Fleet: Theſe are to give Notice, that on Wedneſday the 4th of September next, at Ten of the Clock in the Morning, We ſhall be ready to treat with ſuch Perſons as may be willing to undertake the ſeveral Works of the ſaid Building, and that they may attend at the ſaid Time with their Propoſals in Writing; and for their further Information, a Plan of the Hoſpital, with a Draught of the Contract and Principal Dimenſions may be viewed in the Office of the Clerk of the Acts of his Majeſty's Navy, from the 23d Inſtant until the Time of Treaty. Dated at the Navy Office, the 14th of Auguſt, 1745.

General Poſt-Office, Auguſt 24, 1745.

Whereas the Communication with Flanders, by the Way of Oſtend, is interrupted, and for the preſent at an End; Publick Notice is hereby given to all Merchants and others whom it may concern, That as their Letters for the ſeveral Parts and Provinces of the Auſtrian Netherlands are now, of Neceſſity, to be forwarded by the Way of Holland, it will be moſt proper for them to incloſe their Letters and Packets, or recommend them to ſuch as may be their Friends or Correſpondents in Holland, from thence to be forwarded to the Places they are deſigned for in the Netherlands aforeſaid; as alſo that it will be moſt ſafe and convenient for them, that the Anſwers, in Return to their ſaid Letters, ſhould be ſent under Cover to Holland, to be forwarded from thence to this Office.

But in regard to the Correſpondence with the Army; all Perſons are hereby to take Notice, That their Letters, directed for any Perſon or Perſons in the ſame, will be received at this Office, and from hence forwarded to the Army, in the Manner hitherto obſerved, a proper Method of conveying the Army Letters directly from hence, having been ſettled by the Way of Holland, in Conformity to the Uſages in regard thereto, during the Wars of King William and Queen Anne.

By Command of the Poſt-maſter General,

George Shelvocke, *Sec.*

River Medway.

At a general Aſſembly of the Company of Proprietors of the Navigation of the River MEDWAY, held at Tunbridge on Thurſday the 15th Day of Auguſt, 1745, a Call of Five per Cent. (being the Eighth Call) was made on the Subſcription Money; and the Money ſo called for was ordered to be paid into the Hands of James Colebrook, Eſq; and Co. Bankers in London.

Notice is hereby given to the Officers and Company that were actually on board his Majeſty's Ship Warwick, that they may receive their reſpective Shares of the two French Prizes called the La Victoire, and La Belle Marie, at Mr. Edward Jaſper's Office on Tower Hill, on Tueſday the 3d of September next. And alſo, That the Officers and Seamen of his Majeſty's Ship Newcaſtle, that were preſent and on board at the Time of her being in Company with the Kennington, that did take the St. Symphorien, that they may likewiſe receive their Shares of the ſaid Prize on Wedneſday the 4th, at the ſame Place; and ſuch Shares as are not then demanded, may be received on the firſt Friday in every Month for three Years to come.

Advertiſements.

PUrſuant to an Order made by the Right Hon. the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, for enlarging the Time for George Knapp, of London, Merchant and Salter, a Bankrupt, to make a full Diſcovery and Diſcloſure of his Eſtate and Effects, for 40 Days, to be computed from the 27th Day of Auguſt Inſtant; This is to give Notice, that the Commiſſioners in the ſaid Commiſſion named, or the major Part of them, intend to meet on the 6th Day of October next, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London; when and where the Creditors may prove their Debts, and aſſent to or diſſent from the Allowance of his Certificate.

WHereas the Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued forth againſt Guſtavus Ovey, of Thames-ſtreet, London, Sadlers Ironmonger and Chapman, met on the 24th Inſtant, at Guildhall, London, purſuant to Notice in the London Gazette, in order to make a Dividend of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate: This is to give Notice, that the ſaid Dividend is adjourned to the 4th Day of September next, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, at Guildhall aforeſaid; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts. And all Perſons who have made any Claims under the ſaid Commiſſion are to come prepared to make good their Claims, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Dividend.

THE Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued forth againſt Charles Lay, late of the City of Norwich, Woollcomber, intend to meet on Saturday the 21ſt Day of September next, at Six of the Clock in the Evening, at the Houſe of Jacob Hatt, known by the Sign of the Popinjay in the City of Norwich, in order to make a Dividend of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate; when and where the Creditors who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to do the ſame, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Dividend.

WHereas the acting Commiſſioners in the Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded againſt John Mowbray, of the Pariſh of St. Botolph, in the Liberty of Glaſs Houſe Yard, in the County of Middleſex, Baker and Victualler, have certified to the Right Honourable Philip Lord Hardwicke, Baron of Hardwicke, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the ſaid John Mowbray hath in all Things conformed himſelf according to the Directions of the ſeveral Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts: This is to give Notice, that by Virtue of an Act paſſed in the Fifth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the ſaid Act directs, unleſs Cauſe be ſhewn to the contrary on or before the 17th of September next.

THE under-mentioned Perſons claiming the Benefit of the Act lately paſſed for Relief of inſolvent Debtors, the following Notices have been brought to the Printer of the London Gazette, to be inſerted in this Paper, and are herein inſerted in Obedience to the ſaid Act.

The following Perſons being Fugitives for Debt, and beyond the Seas on or before the firſt of January 1742, and having ſurrendred themſelves to the Keeper of the King's Bench Priſon in the County of Surry, hereby give Notice, that they intend to take the Benefit of the late Act of Parliament, made in the Sixteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors, at the next General or Quarter Seſſions of the Peace to be held in and for the County of Surry, or at the Adjournment thereof, which ſhall happen next after Thirty Days from the Publication hereof, viz. John M'Donnell, late of Wild Street, in the Pariſh of St. Giles in the Fields, in the County of Middleſex, Vintner. John Pegden, late of the Pariſh of Barham, in the County of Kent, Farmer and Chapman. Elizabeth Hanna, late of the Pariſh of Faverſham, in the County of Kent, Hatter and Chapwoman.

The following Perſon being a Priſoner for Debt in his Majeſty's Priſon of the Fleet, hereby gives Notice, that he intends to take the Benefit of an Act of Parliament made in the Sixteenth Year of the Reign of his Majeſty King George the Second, intitled, An Act for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors, at the next General or Quarter Seſſions of the Peace to be held at the Guildhall of the City of London, in and for the ſaid City, or at the Adjournment thereof, that ſhall happen next after 30 Days from the Publication hereof, viz. James Mortimer, late of the Pariſh of St John Hackney, in the County of Middleſex, Clothworker.

The following Perſon being a Fugitive for Debt, and beyond the Seas, on or before the Firſt Day of January 1742, and having ſurrendred himſelf to the Keeper of his Majeſty's Priſon of Newgate, being the City Goal in and for the City of Briſtol, hereby gives Notice, that he intends to take the Benefit of an Act of Parliament paſſed in the Sixteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty King George the Second, intitled, An Act for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors, at the next General or Quarter Seſſions of the Peace to be held in and for the ſaid City of Briſtol, or at the Adjournment thereof, which ſhall happen next after thirty Days from the Publication hereof, viz. John Webb, late of the City of Briſtol, Vintner.

The following Perſon being a Fugitive for Debt, and beyond the Seas on or before the firſt of January, 1742, and having ſurrendred himſelf to the Keeper of his Majeſty's Priſon of the Fleet, London, hereby gives Notice, that he intends to take the Benefit of an Act of Parliament paſſed in the Sixteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty King George the Second, intitled, An Act for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors, at the next General or Quarter Seſſions of the Peace to be held for the City of London, or at the Adjournment thereof, that ſhall happen next after thirty Days from the Publication hereof, viz. Thomas Plampin, late of Stratford, in the Pariſh of Ham, in the County of Eſſex, Poulterer.

N. B. If any Perſon in the foregoing Liſt of Priſoners ſhall find, on the Peruſal of this Gazette, that there is any Error, ſuch Error ſhall, upon Notice, be rectified in the next Gazette Gratis.

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